

THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1841.

For the Address of the Mechanics of Brooklyn on State Prison Labor, an Account of Lyceum Village, see First Page.

For a Letter from the Mediterranean, see Last Page.

We received nothing of interest from Washington by last evening's mail.

Our advice from Washington yesterday did not alter the complexion of affairs so faithfully presented in our Correspondence published in our last. There was indeed more hope among the friends of the Bank bill that Mr. Tyler would not veto it, founded on the obvious strength of the measure with Congress, the Press and the Country; but while they inferred or trusted there would be no veto, those of the contrary opinion asserted and were positive that the bill would be vetoed. Such is still our impression, and it would be idle—any, criminal—to foster hopes which are almost certain to be blasted. A few days will dispel all doubts.

Our readers will have seen that the House, after taking up the Bankrupt bill, resolved to give precedence to the Repeal of the Sub-Treasury—doubtless to let Mr. John Tyler understand from its energetic passage that the Whigs in Congress are quite in earnest in their advocacy of a radical change of the Financial Policy of the last ten years. We trust the Repeal was put through yesterday, and that the Bankrupt bill will be discussed to-day and to-morrow, and passed by Friday at furthest. The noses have been counted, and there is a sure majority of ten to twenty for the bill from the Senate; and we confidently hope to announce its passage by next Monday. What a jubilee for the crushed and despairing that passage will be!

We humbly acknowledge our indebtedness to Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, M. C. for a copy of his profound and luminous Speech on the Fiscal Bank Bill, being the first document of any kind we remember having received from either of Tammany's four Representatives in Congress. On the principle of "smallest favors thankfully received," we are grateful for this. There is a great deal of fun in this Speech for one who understands the author, and is not quite so ignorant as he is of the subject. Fernando goes for "Repeal," of course—any thing to put down the infernal Banks; if you cannot swindle them of their money, just upset them by main strength. He blackguards Messrs. Clay, Webster, and other Whigs, brutally, as becometh the Commercial Representative of the first City of the Union, and indulges in such assertions as the following:

"The Merchants of New-York in the aggregate, without reference to party, are opposed to ANY BANK YOU CAN CREATE, under any name, with any checks of any character."

We defy the Father of Lies himself, backed by the Editor of the New Era and the Money Reporter of the Herald, to utter more preposterous, palpable, flagrant untruth than this. Has Mr. Wood never seen an Official Canvass of the Votes cast for Members of Congress in the Commercial Ward of New-York?

Take another instance of his economy of truth: "Sir, if the people of this country decided in the late election against the Sub-Treasury, (which I deny,) they did decide in favor of a National Bank! They did not! That issue was never made; the question was never raised; nor are they now in favor of such an institution."

What can the man mean? Has he never seen the Speeches of Mr. CLAY at Hanover, Va. and Nashville, Tenn. last summer—or those of Mr. WEBSTER at Saratoga, Patchogue, and in Wall-street? Does he not remember that Mr. Webster spoke two hours in Wall-street in favor of a National Bank, while Col. Hunt and a dozen other Loco-Focos were haranguing in the Park against it? Has he forgotten the Speeches of Silas Wright and Benj. F. Butler all over the State on this very point? Here were we, all last summer, publishing from 40,000 to 80,000 copies of The Log Cabin weekly, and hardly a number without a cogent argument from some prominent Whig in favor of a National Bank. On the other hand, the Albany Argus, Rough-Hewer, &c. were full of denunciations of any such institution, and headed their tickets "The People against a Bank." And now those very papers and anti-Bank brawlers, after the most signal defeat they were known in the history of the Country, not only swear that they were not beaten on the Bank question, but that the question was not even before the People! Is there any sense, any profit in such wholesale audacity?

Should any one consider that we have spoken too harshly, we entreat him to procure and read Mr. Wood's Speech. So coarse, vile and infamous a libel on one-half his constituents deserves a severer castigation than we choose to place in our columns.

The Toronto Patriot—a crazy Tory journal in Canada—thinks the "Repeal Associations" formed in this country to effect a Legislative 'Divorce' of Ireland from Great Britain the toughest specimens of "republican assurance" ever heard of.—Will the Editor tell us what he thinks of similar associations in England to effect the Abolition of Slavery in the United States?

There was a case of cruel but not absolutely unusual punishment in the House of Representatives the other day. The subject was the Bank bill, and Col. W. W. Payne, a new Loco-Foco Member from Alabama, got the floor, and blew off a large head of steam against any such institution. It was unconstitutional, oppressive, iniquitous, pernicious &c. &c. When he had finished, Christopher Morgan, a Whig from this State, got up and quietly asked the orator if he was the same Col. Payne who in the Legislature of Alabama a few years since voted to instruct the Members of Congress from that State to support a National Bank with a capital of One Hundred Millions! This was a choker.—The Col. has not since edited the House.

MR. ROOSEVELT ON THE BANKRUPT LAW.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

As you state in your comments on my communication in Saturday's paper that I am "a political and personal friend" of Mr. Roosevelt, it is but proper for me to add that I founded the statements I made in it upon information derived from the public prints, and that I have not seen Mr. Roosevelt or had any correspondence with him since his vote on the "expedient" resolution.

One word more relative to Mr. Roosevelt's vote against laying that resolution on the table. If he erred, some twenty other friends of a Bankrupt Law, among them such decided ones as Littlefield and Lowell of Maine, were in the same predicament. On the other hand, about twenty decided opponents of the law as reported by the Committee voted in favor of laying the resolution on the table, including a majority of the South Carolina Delegation, all of whom, except one who was absent, have since voted to lay the bill itself on the table.—Very queer voting, surely, on a "test question."

Now let me call your attention to Mr. Roosevelt's vote in favor of the resolution which passed at the commencement of the Session, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report on the expediency of acting on a Bankrupt Law at the present Session; and also to his late vote against Mr. Atherton's motion to lay the bill on the table. These were certainly test-questions—the last a vital one. I am perfectly willing to "submit it to any man of sense" whether your attempt is in the face of these two votes, to convict Mr. Roosevelt of hostility to a Bankrupt Law, because he was not willing that the Administration party should evade committing itself to action on the subject at the present Session, is not "an utter failure?" JUSTICE.

We do not wish to argue this matter over again. Mr. Roosevelt now says he is in favor of a Bankrupt Law, and we will take his word for it, only asking that he shall not secretly plot to defeat it—that is all.

Ed.

Geneva College—Address of J. Fenimore Cooper.

The Commencement of Geneva College took place on Wednesday of last week. The degree of B. A. was conferred on seven young gentlemen composing the Graduating Class. In the afternoon a Poem was read before the Literary Societies by P. H. MYERS, Esq. of Auburn: Subject, 'The Progress of Science,' and very well treated. Afterward an Address of two hours from J. FENIMORE COOPER, the novelist. A correspondent who heard it sends us the following account of it:

"Mr. Cooper is an Englishman in sympathy, and can see perfection only in every thing English, and evil and distrust in every thing that is American. I should make no comment on this singular Address had I not learned that immediately after its delivery he committed it to the flames, but leave you to judge of its merits or demerits from the Address itself when published. As it is, my notes are so imperfect that, if it were possible, I might do him injustice. Nothing can be more certain than that Mr. Cooper took this occasion to vindicate himself and his friend, Com. Elliott, from the charges (just or unjust, I do not pretend to say) that have been rung against them by the press throughout the whole country. It did appear to me that he but fly chose his time and place. It would have sounded much better in a court-room before a jury impeached for his trial; and, if I mistake not, it will be the last time when a like occasion will be offered him by any literary institution mindful of its own interests." For *populi, non Dei!* said Mr. Cooper, was an exclamation made by an English Minister in 1827, when Edward III. was benighted. Mr. Cooper contended that, so far was the voice of the people from being the voice of God, that the people *en masse* were generally in the wrong, not actuated by judgement and conviction, and acting with deliberation, but with precipitancy and without forethought, regardless of the consequences. He laid down this proposition: that Public Opinion is a despot in a Democracy; and to support this, alleged that the mass or working people do not generally cause disturbance, but are incited and led on by demagogues and leaders, who have their own ambitious ends to work out, regardless of the interests of the country. He illustrated as follows, that Public Opinion had settled down into the conviction that Com. Elliott (the Commodore's name was not used, but his insinuations were too plain to be misunderstood), was guilty of all the charges alleged against him, however vague the charge, or slight the testimony; and that before any testimony had been heard for the defence, public opinion had become so convinced that it could not be changed.

"But leaving the many base and unfounded insinuations and charges on other topics and against other classes, I hasten to give you an analysis of his remarks on the public press.—Of this his denunciations were long, long and deep. It possesses not, as did the whitened sepulchre, on the outside a fair appearance, but is without and within filled with all manner of corruption, worse than dead men's bones—a mass of corruption—a putrefying sore on the body politic, corrupting society, and all on whom it exercises any influence. Among other charges were the following: that it tyrannized over individuals—that it was devoted to the interests of a few—that it could easily be bought, and he made use of this to illustrate, "Give me a barrel of flour, and I will puff you," &c.—that much of its columns was devoted to editorial strifes—that it manufactured public opinion, and that often when in the teeth of justice. This it did by influencing jurors, by manufacturing evidence, giving one side of the testimony, discussing questions that should not be agitated, as in the McLeod Case, and many other like charges; but this will suffice. He devoted at least one-third of his Address to the press, and instituted a comparison between it in this country and in England—said that in the latter it took a more tolerant stand, the truth of which is denied by all who know any thing of the matter. It was too evident that he was actuated by vindictive motives—a spirit of revenge—a hope to destroy its influence over the public mind, hoping thus to make the public believe that the press was actuated by any thing but good motives in its criticisms upon himself and works. But of this you will probably hear more from other sources, and I will leave him.

"Geneva College is in a flourishing condition, and numbers about seventy students, which is being daily increased, with a Faculty that cannot be surpassed for sound learning. Their course is very rigid, probably more so than any other institution of its kind in the Union. Its trustees are now adding a fourth edifice for the better accommodation of its students.

Yours, &c. M.

MURDER IN BALTIMORE.—A brutal murder was committed on the Reisterstown road, about seven miles from Baltimore, on Wednesday night last. The bloody deed was committed by an Irishman named Barney Gallagher, on his wife Barbara. He is supposed to have beaten her to death with the butt of his gun, her skull being fractured, and her right arm, which was probably raised for her protection, was broken in three places. A fragment of the gun was found near the body. An inquest was held over the remains, which resulted in a verdict of 'death from the hand of her husband.'

ARREST FOR ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.—Washington Woodruff, a lad about eighteen years old, was examined before the Mayor of Cincinnati, having been seen in possession of certain drafts, and being suspected of having come dishonestly by them. He confessed, while under examination, that he and two others found a mail bag in the road near Georgetown, Ky., and that they rifled it, he receiving \$90 and some drafts as his share of the booty. He was remanded to Frankfort, Ky. for trial.

DEATHS IN NEW-YORK.—The Coroner reports the deaths of 202 persons during the week ending on Saturday last: 26 Men, 31 Women, 76 Boys, 69 Girls. Of these 44 died of Cholera Infantum, 31 of Consumption, 13 of Convulsions, 12 of Dysentery, 12 Dropsy in the Head, 10 other Dropsies, 6 Fevers, 20 Inflammations, 16 Marasmus, 5 Small Pox. 74 were under one year of age; one over 80. 162 were natives of the U. States; 22 of Ireland, &c.

ARMED STEAMERS ON THE LAKES.—The Buffalo Commercial states that both the armed steamships are now at Chippewa, ready for service. On Thursday last, the Toronto passed down the Niagara River, and the Minos, with the sanguinary symbol of St. George flying at the main gaff, on the day following.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—The Highland Messenger states that a clan of the Cherokee Indians still remaining in North Carolina, numbering about seven hundred, all belong to the Cherokee Temperance Society, except five or six, and these never pretend to drink spirits until they get among the whites.

CONVENIENT.—We see it stated that the Borough Council of Harrisburg, Pa. have passed a resolution ordering a new edition of \$25,000 in shiplasters, bearing 5 per cent. interest, to redeem those already in circulation. Harrisburg and its authorities are intensely Loco-Foco.

SARATOGA.—Among the distinguished visitors now at the Springs are Hon. Mr. Legare of South Carolina, Sir Joseph de Courcy Laflin, of the Indian Board, traveling in America to examine our Institutions, and Lord Tullamore, nephew of the late Duke of Argyll, of Scotland, and son of Lord Charleyville, an Irish Peer of the House of Lords.

CANADA.—A late London paper says that six regiments have been ordered home from Canada this summer. From which we suppose it may be inferred that no expectation of hostilities with this country exists in England.

DAVENPORT is a new city in Iowa which is making rapid strides to importance. Thirty-eight new buildings are going forward at the present time.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL ALMANAC for 1842, by L. N. Fowler, has just been issued. He who wishes to learn something of Phrenology before setting up as a disciple or a cruel wag, can here learn it at half the cost of a lecture.

Pottsville, Pa. has added 1,000 to its inhabitants by immigration within six months.

From the Boston Courier.

ON THE DEATH OF MISS LUCY HOOPER.

WHO DIED AT BROOKLYN, N. Y., AUGUST 1, 1841, AGED 24 YEARS.

And thou art gone! sweet daughter of the lyre,
Whose strains we hoped to hear thee waken long;
Gone like the stars in morning's light expire,
Gone like the fragrance of a passing song;
Come from a circle who thy gifts have cherished,
With genial fondness and devoted care,
Whose dearest hopes, with thee, have sadly perished,
And now can find no solace but in prayer:
Prayer to be like thee, in so meekly bearing
Both joy and sorrow from thy Maker's hand;
Prayer to put on the white robes thou art wearing,
And join thy anthem in the better land.

Boston, August 5th, 1841.

H. T. T.

Vermont—Crops, Politics, &c.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Tribune, dated West Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 5th, 1841.

We are suffering for want of rain in this vicinity—the hay is quite light—not more than three-fourths the usual crop, and unless we have immediate rains the corn and potatoes will be poor enough.

The good Whigs of Vermont show signs of considerable dissatisfaction at the nomination of Col. Paine for Governor. Aided by some of the strong Abolitionists, an attempt is making for a third ticket: I think, however, it will not amount to much. The ticket headed with Col. Paine will be elected, but the majority will be much less than could be given on some more popular nomination.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Haverhill, 6th Aug. 1841.

As for the drought, it heats any thing experienced for many years in this vicinity. The gardens and pastures have dried right straight up—before the sauce was half grown; and the Mohawk has been clean down to the North River to drink every day this long while.

There is a circumstantial account in the last Evening Tattler of a young woman being seen to land at Hoboken on Sunday, July 25th, in company with five young men, while three more young men landed from another boat soon after, and inquired for the former party, and also if any violence had been offered to the girl. They then followed the direction of the other party.—The inference which alone gives this story any consequence is that the girl was Mary C. Rogers. But we have made inquiries, and ascertained to our satisfaction that the woman so seen was not Miss Rogers, but a common creature of the town, who had been taken out of the boat of the weaker by the stronger party. It must be obvious to every one that no decent woman would have been so conveyed unless by force, and certainly not without outcry past several persons who would have aided her rescue.

The Commencement of Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., took place last week. The Valedictory Oration to the Graduating Class was delivered by E. North of Worthington, Conn. Rev. Albert Barnes of Philadelphia delivered the Annual Oration before the College Societies. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon fifteen young gentlemen, and that of A. M. upon eleven. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. John C. Lord of Buffalo, and Rev. Ichabod S. Spencer of Brooklyn.

The Maine brig Volta, from Darien, Ga., for this City, with a cargo of timber, was run ashore at Rainey's, near Cape Henry, Va., last week, in distress; the Captain and all but two of his men previously died of fever. Mr. S. S. Jackson of the Boston barque Adeline had been put aboard of her several days before, and thought he could do no better than run her ashore in smooth water, and save the lives of the two remaining if possible. They have been taken away, and it is thought the brig will be got off.

"No Sectarian" complains to us that the Mariners' Church of this City is in a filthy and uninviting condition. Let it be reformed.

The persons who were run down in a sail-boat at Hurlgate on Saturday by the steamboat Cleopatra, were Henry E. James and William N. James, of this City. Henry was drowned, but William saved himself by clinging to the wheel of the steamboat.

The Superior, Capt. Gould, makes her trip to the Fishing Banks to-day. Those who have leisure to think of taking comfort, may get it fresh, sweet and cool by stepping aboard. (See Card.)

James Finley, a young Engineer on the South-Western Railroad, was killed on the 4th inst., between Orangeburg and Branchville, S. C., by the upsetting of the locomotive.

No less than six steamboats are said to be lying up in the creek at Buffalo, they having been 'bought off' by the Steamboat Combination.

The Negro Conspiracy at Bayou Sara, Lou. turns out rather slim. The prisoners have nearly all been discharged.

FLORIDA.—The news from Florida continues to be of a most decisive character. The Indians, in small parties, are almost daily coming into Tampa, and the belief is entertained that this tedious and disgraceful war is finally to be brought to an end.

The Tallahassee Star of July 28 contains the following intelligence:

We learn by a letter received by the last mail from Marianna that a few days since a party of Indians, supposed to number about 30, visited the settlement of Mr. Morris Simms, in Jackson County, about 12 miles below Marianna, near Chipola River, murdered his two daughters, the one seven and the other two years of age, plundered his house of what provisions they could find, killed several hogs, and crippled two horses with spears or spiked arrows. The little girls were found in the cowpen, pierced with spiked arrows, their brains dashed out with lightwood knots.

While the wife of George Holcomb, and several others were out gathering whortleberries, in the neighborhood of Marlborough, on Friday of last week, they discovered a rattlesnake, which terrified all except Mrs. H., who, nothing daunted, procured a club, and pursued the monster to his den where she succeeded in capturing his snakeship; he measured five feet in length, and carried 16 rattles, surpassing any thing of the kind ever heard of in Marlborough, by the "oldest inhabitant."

CASTLE GARDEN.—The performances to take place this evening are rare and the Garden should be well filled. To hear the singing alone is worth twice the price of admission, and then after that there will be a splendid display of Fire-works. Those of our readers who can make it convenient ought to attend.

FRANKLIN SALT WATER BATHS.—We recommend all persons in and out of the enjoyment of health to avail themselves for the remainder of the season of the refreshing and invigorating influence of bathing. Mr. Thomas has omitted no means of securing to the citizens the enjoyment of the Shower Baths, now in excellent condition; and the advantages of the Swimming School and Private Baths for ladies and gentlemen require no comment.

The Francis Hall, hack-driver, who has been in hot water at the Police Office lately, is in relation of FRANCIS B. HALL, hackman, 38 Barclay st.

New and Sublime Exhibition.

Falls of Niagara, with Real Water!—Now open every day and evening at the American Academy of the Fine Arts, three doors below Astor's Hotel. This delightful Exhibition, proposed by all who have seen it, the greatest curiosity in the World, begins to attract crowds of visitors. The proprietors believe that it only requires to be known to become one of the most popular in this community. A printed list of the numerous testimonials it has received from all our most eminent Editors and Artists, may be obtained of the door-keeper. In the high character and competency of these recommendations, none can feel a hesitation to confide. The View covers several Hundred Square Feet. Let every family visit it, especially lovers of the sublime and beautiful.

Open during the day from 10 to 2, and from 2 to 6. In the evening from 8 to 10. Admission 35 cents; children half price. 1-

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—By the barque Sardinus, Capt. Lindsay, we have Buenos Ayres dates to June 19. A mutiny broke out, on the night of the 11th, on board the Riverista barque-of-war Twenty-fifth May, one of Commodore Coe's squadron, in the harbor of Montevideo. The native portion of the crew commenced an attack upon the officers, who were soon joined by the foreign seamen, amounting to 45 in number. A brisk fire of musketry and pistols was opened and kept up for an hour between the parties, when the officers were further reinforced by the crews of three boats manned from the squadron. They then rushed upon the mutineers, and after some resistance, overcame them. It is reported that thirty were killed on both sides, including three officers, and a considerable number of wounded. Eight of the mutineers were shot the next morning. It is said Monte Video papers of a late date are silent respecting the mutiny. On the next night another Riverista brig-of-war was observed to be on fire, and before the flames were extinguished she was so burnt as to be rendered useless.

It is understood that Gen. Echague has opened the campaign in Corrientes.

[Jour. of Com.]

FAIL OF A BUILDING.—The walls of a three story brick house, at the corner of Schuykill Fourth and South-street, fell out on Friday evening, with a great crash. The house was densely tenanted by the families of poor laborers on the Schuykill, and there thirty souls within at the time of the occurrence. Providentially, however, but one (a man who is now at the Hospital) was seriously injured, and he, we are glad to say, not dangerously.

[U. S. Gazette.]

A shocking accident happened near Cumberland, Md. last week. A child, the son of Mr. John H. Miller, aged about three years, fell into a large copper kettle filled with boiling water, and before any person came to its relief, it was so much injured as to survive the sad disaster only a few hours.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, August 9.—The Mayor presiding. Resolutions by Alderman Benson:

Resolved, That the Comptroller or Chamberlain allow the five per centage, allowed by law, to the collectors of taxes for the past year, on all monies collected and paid over by them during the time fixed by law for the delivery of the books may have expired.

Resolved, That all monies paid into the Chamberlain's hands, on the 5th day of April last, shall be considered as having been paid on the first day of March, and the Comptroller or Chamberlain authorized to settle with them accordingly.

Which resolutions were unanimously adopted.

COURT OF SESSIONS, August 7.—Before Judges Lynch and Noah, and Aldermen Benson and Williams.

Before any business—except hearing some motions—was transacted, the Recorder took his seat on the bench and the two Aldermen left.

In the case of the Ex-Honorable Charles F. Mitchell, for forgery, the District Attorney moved on the trial.

Mr. Graham, of counsel for defence, opposed the motion, and moved a postponement to the next term, in order to have time to argue the motion previously made as to the proper and legal organization of the Court at the time of the finding of the bill, contending that the Aldermen had no right to sit as Judges.—The Court ordered the case off to the first day of the next term, at which time the argument, as to the organization of the Court, will take place.

John Hawkins was tried for robbery in the 1st degree, highway robbery, in robbing Dr. Gabriel Wadsworth, who that day had come in from Ireland, of \$12 on the night of the 25th June last. Contaminated soon after landing went into a public house kept by a woman in Washington st. and enquired for a man of his acquaintance, whom he named, and the woman ordered the prisoner to go and show complaint the place. He went and led complaint for four hours through various by-paths and streets to the outskirts of the city, and into a lumber yard where he rushed upon complaint, took the money out of his pocket and left, saying he would account for it to the widow next morning. Complaint being a stranger, staid in the lumber yard until the next morning, when he found his way back to the woman in Washington st. but the prisoner was not there. He was, however, found there a few days after and arrested. The complaint was positive that the prisoner was the man who robbed him. For the defence it was proved by three several waiters of the Pearl-street House, that prisoner was employed there as a waiter the whole of that day, the 25th June, up to the hour of ten minutes after 8 o'clock at night, when he left, two of them walking with him and leaving him a few minutes before 9 o'clock at night—proving a complete alibi. His character was also proved good for two years back. The jury found him not guilty.

Joseph Barnett alias Snuffie was tried for a grand larceny, in stealing a pocket-book containing a draft for \$1 75 on the Bank of the State of New-York, from the pocket of Eugene Huchet, of Charleston, S. C. on Saturday last, at the time of the departure of the Great Western, near the foot of Clinton st. Mr. John L. Sharp saw the prisoner put his hand into complainant's pocket, draw out the pocket-book and walk off. Mr. Sharp sprang off the boat he was on and seized the prisoner, leading him up to Mr. Huchet, when prisoner let the pocket-book fall on the ground near his feet. The jury found the prisoner guilty and the Court sentenced him to the State Prison for 5 years.

POLICE OFFICE.—Robbing a Drawer.—On Saturday night, after John Kelly, of 36 Orange st., had retired to bed, leaving his daughter Mary Ann to attend his greasy store, two men named James Dunn and Joe—came in, and while the latter seized the girl and held her, Dunn robbed the money drawer of a pocket-book containing about \$20. A Mr. F. H. H. hearing the noise, came in and endeavored to stop Joe, who knocked her down and ran off. The girl's cries finally brought Mr. Kelly from his bed in his night clothes, who with some difficulty overpowered and arrested Dunn, who was lodged in the watch-house, and yesterday sent to prison.

Assault with Threats.—Michael Larague was arrested by the watchman on Sunday night, for having committed a violent assault and battery on Angelina Osborne, with threats of intent to take her life. He was yesterday sent to prison to answer the charge.

A Musical Thief.—A young man named James C. Thomas, aged 18, a shoemaker, was arrested by officer Tappan, charged with having burglariously entered, through the scuttle, the store of Frederick A. Lohse of 65 Liberty st. on the night of the 3d inst., and stealing there 49 musical boxes, worth \$2.50. There were two concerned, but only one caught, who sold one of the boxes for \$2 to a Mr. McNamara, which was recovered, and the young burglar and thief committed to prison.

Robbery in a Boarding House.—A young female, aged 18, named Sarah Ann Dairy, who said she had escaped from the Magdalen Asylum in March, and had gone to live in the house of Benjamin Jones, 132 Anthony st., was arrested on Sunday night, charged with having stolen \$30 in silver and gold, and three gold rings worth \$4, from the wife of said Jones on the 25th of June last. One of the rings was recovered, and she confessed having taken the money, but said she had earned much more by the vilest practices, and only took the \$30 to repay herself. She was committed to answer.

Theft by a Servant.—Ann McGovern was lodged in the watch-house on Sunday night, charged with having stolen some \$17 in money at various times, and a silver tumbler, from Frederick Tan of 22 Thomas st., in whose house she lived as a servant. Most of the stolen money was found concealed in her room, as was also a key that fitted the desk from which the money had been taken. She was committed to answer.

Theft in a Market.—A colored man, named George Cisco was yesterday arrested and committed for stealing 55 pounds of beef from stall No. 27 Washington Market, the property of C. Cadwell, of the corner of Bleeker and Mott st.

Disorder and Theft.—Ellen Gallagher was drunk and disorderly, and in that state stole a beer barrel, for which she was sent to prison.

AN ORIGINAL NOVEL IN THE NEW WORLD!

The proprietors of this popular journal have the pleasure to announce that the number for Saturday next, (August 14) will contain A NEW AND ORIGINAL NOVEL ENTIRE. It is entitled THE DUCHESS OF FERBARA; A Tale of the Middle Ages, written by the Author of "The Far West." For the most intense and thrilling interest, it is equal to any Novel in the English language, by modern authors, and will rivet the attention of the most careless reader. Terms: 6 cents single—\$4 per hundred. Office 30 Ann street. [au10 20] J. WINCHESTER, Publisher.

Rev. H. O. Sheldon (Divine Providence permitting) will be happy to confer with those who wish to become acquainted with, or interested in, the Lyceum Village, Beres, Ohio, or its manufactures, at the following times and places; and should suitable notice be given and arrangements made, he will lecture in the evenings, at 7 o'clock, upon the Lyceum System of Education—the General Diffusion of Knowledge, or the Importance of Physical and Moral Training. Hudson—Aug. 17—Refer to F. Panderson, Esq. Troy—Aug. 18—Rev. C. P. Clarke. Utica—Aug. 19—Rev. C. H. Brown. Syracuse—Aug. 20—Columbus Bradley. Northville (Genoa)—Aug. 21—Hon. D. Adams. Lyons—Aug. 24—Postmaster. Newark—Aug. 25 A. M.—Rev. Josiah Dodge. Rochester—Aug. 26 P. M.—Courtland Avery. Buffalo—Aug. 27—North & Key. Temperance House.

Mr. Sheldon regrets that important meetings in Ohio will prevent him from making more appointments, or spending more time on his return.

[From the Courier and Enquirer.]

Chapman's Metallic Bone and Razor Strip is much commended by the inventor, and from a trial of its virtues we admit that he has some reason to "grow" over it. Manufactory 102 William-street.

Owner Wanted.—A person one day last week, called at the Hat Store of DE CAMP & TELLERS, 178 Broadway, and in payment for an article bought gave a large bill, supposing it to be a much smaller one. The error was not discovered until the buyer had been gone a considerable time, owing to the bill having a deceptive appearance. If the loser can state such circumstances as shall make it certain, that he or she is the rightful owner, and will pay advertising expenses, the money shall be restored.

Private Boarding.—Gentlemen wishing permanent Board and Rooms in a location convenient to the business part of the City, will be accommodated at No. 78 Duane-street, just out of Broadway, where but few boarders are taken and every extraneous made to render their home pleasant and comfortable. The house is entirely new, and newly furnished throughout. Terms, moderate. References exchanged.

Offices to Let.—In the Basement of the New Merchant Exchange, corner of Wall and Hanover-streets, suitable for Brokers, or other purposes, such as a coffee or refreshment room. There are two offices connected, which will be let together for the balance of the year at a rent perfectly satisfactory to the tenant. Apply to Mr. Pearson, office of the Exchange Company, corner of Hanover-street, and Exchange Place, or to the publisher of the New World, 30 Ann-street.

14th Annual Fair of the American Institute.—Monday, Oct. 11th, 1841, is the day determined upon for opening this celebration to visitors at Niblo's Garden, in the city of New-York. Contributions from exhibitors will be received on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. All the departments of Industry, of Agriculture, Horticulture, the Arts, and Invention, are invited to contribute. Separate rooms will be fitted for agricultural products, for garden vegetables, for fruit and flowers, on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and so as to be preserved from injury, and in the keeping of experienced gardeners, florists, &c.

A day will be named for bringing in Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and other stock. By the act of the last Legislature an appropriation was made to the Institute for the bestowment of premiums to encourage agriculture and husbandry manufactures. Particular encouragement is given to the production of articles, and especially in the economy employed. A number of able addresses by men recently qualified will be delivered. The 6th Annual Plothing Exhibition will be held during the Fair. From the unity and zeal of the Managers and Members of the Institute, and from the interest already shown by contributors, a display more splendid and imposing may be expected than at either of the thirteen preceding Exhibitions. The Managers invoke the patronage of all friends to improve themselves throughout the country, whether in the character of contributors or visitors.

Public Meeting.—A Public Meeting of the Dry Goods Clerks of the City of New-York, and all others favorable to closing the stores at a reasonable hour, will be held at Washington Hall at 10 o'clock, on Thursday Evening, 12th inst.

THOMAS C. REDDY, Committee. JOHN W. FINE, ARTHUR J. DONNELLY, Committee. WM. H. FANNING, THOS. H. OAKLEY, Committee. HENRY SHEIK, ad.

Life and Murder of Mary C. Rogers, the beautiful Cigar Girl, in pamphlet form, with a splendid Portrait, declared to be a perfect likeness, will be published at 31 Ann-street, the morning at 10 o'clock, with further particulars of the Murder, the knowledge, which is confined to the Police and the writer of this pamphlet. Nine persons, Broadway Gamblers, supposed to be concerned in the Murder, State's evidence expected. The Life is full of interest; it contains an account of several attempts at kidnapping and seduction, brought about by her beauty, and her character, as well as the early acquaintance to which she was known to have been engaged. Price 6 cents, mail 40 cents, or a Waverley Line ticket. No other tickets will be received.